

VOL. I.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HODGES, TODD & PRUETT,
To whom all Communications (POST PAID) will be addressed.
THO. B. STEVENSON, Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For the "Tri-Weekly Commonwealth," which is issued Daily during the Session of the Legislature, and Tri-Weekly the balance of the year, \$5 per annum, in advance, or \$6 at the end of the year.
For the "Daily Commonwealth," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.
The "Weekly Commonwealth," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will hereafter be furnished to subscribers at \$2 in advance, or \$2.50 at the expiration of six months.
The "Weekly Commonwealth" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily Subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, \$1.00
And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Subscriber, 1.00
For 10 lines or less, for a single insertion, 50
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first, 10 lines or less, 20
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion, 80
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines, 15
Pioneer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

Louisville Advertisements.

B. F. BAKER & CO.,
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS,
SHOES, AND
BROGANS.
Office, No. 8, Blackstone Street, Boston.
January 1, 1846

L. L. SHIRVE & CO.,
MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
IMPORTERS OF Hardware, Cutlery, Steel, &c.; Manufacturers of Iron, Nails and Steel, and dealers in American Hardware of all descriptions.
January 1, 1846

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
THE subscribers are constantly receiving new and desirable Goods, and have now on hand,
5,000 Pieces Newest Style
FANCY PRINTS; together with a good assortment of Cotton and Woolen Goods, suited to the season, which they will sell at the lowest market price. They respectfully invite Country Merchants to call and examine their stock.
JANPORTH, LEWIS & CO.,
444, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
January 1, 1846

W. & C. FELLOWS & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
DRY GOODS—LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
Connected with Fellows, Johnson & Co., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, New Orleans. Cash advances made on shipments to either house.
January 1, 1846

RAINBIDGE, CARUTH & BAILY,
NO. 408, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND BULLITT STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
IMPORTERS OF Hardware and Cutlery, and Dealers in American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c.
January 1, 1846

QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, AT N. YORK PRICES.
A CARD FOR 1846.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS who are in the habit of purchasing their Queensware and China in the Eastern Cities, would do well to bear in mind that they have now a chance of saving from \$12 to \$15 per crate, by making their purchases of the subscribers in Louisville. We are the first in the Western country to offer these Goods at eastern prices without carriage, thereby making a saving of all freight and charges to Western merchants, being about \$2 to \$15 per crate, as also the loss of time in getting their goods. We have taken particular care to find out the lowest eastern prices, and will hereafter offer a sample, viz: 3 quart White Granite, or any color Hexagon Pitchers, \$4.50 per dozen; Twiflers, or 9 inch plates, White Granite or any color, 75 cents per dozen; Painted Teas, 10 cents per set, and 50 sets to \$100, or one set to every \$2 of bill. Every article in the line proportionally low. Our stock will be very full and complete in February.
McINTIRE & BROTHER,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1846

AUCTION SALES.
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
REGULAR SALES.—T. Anderson & Co. have sales at Auction regularly every Thursday morning, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, &c.
Liberal cash advances made on Goods consigned to them for sale. Regular weekly sales throughout the year every Thursday.
January 1, 1846

JARVIS & TRABUE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, ENGLISH, ITALIAN, AND AMERICAN STAPLE
CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1846

RUPERT & LINDENBERGER,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
NOW HAVE, and shall continue to have, one of the most extensive stocks to be found in the Western country, comprising a general assortment of
FLOUR, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye-Staffs, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Spices, with a great variety of other Goods, many of which they import directly, purchased exclusively for Cash; to which they invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Physicians, Manufacturers and dealers generally—prices very low for Cash.
Country Produce of all kinds, or the usual time to punctual men.
January 1, 1846

J. B. WILDER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 448, MAIN ST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH CROSS STREETS,
(Sign of the Golden Mortar),
LOUISVILLE, KY.
REMOVAL.—We have moved to the large and commodious Warehouse recently built by us, No. 448, Main, between 5th and 6th cross streets, where we shall be happy to have a call from our old friends and customers, and buyers generally, and where we can offer them the largest and best assortment of stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tobacco, Window Glass, Apothecaries, Shop Furniture, &c., &c., ever offered in the West, and at prices much lower than those at which these articles were sold at in this country. The very exorbitant prices at which these articles were sold at in the large cities in the West, was a subject of complaint for many years; we were the first to reduce these prices, and the large patronage that we have received during the past seven years, is ample testimony of this fact; and to those who are disposed to buy goods at the lowest rates, we can say, give us your patronage and we will certainly give you full satisfaction.
J. B. WILDER & CO.,
No. 448, Main street, Louisville.
January 1, 1846

HADEN T. CURD,
Wholesale Grocer, and Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
415, MAIN, BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH CROSS STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, Flaxseed, Ginseng, Bee-wax, &c., &c.
January 1, 1846

J. S. MORRIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, LOUISVILLE, KY.
WE keep constantly on hand, a very extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Indigo, Madder, and all kinds of Dye-Staffs, Paints, Oils, Vinegar, Broths, Glass-ware, Window Glass, Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, Snuff, &c., which we purchase for cash from the Importers in New York and Boston, and are determined to sell at a very small advance for cash, or on the usual terms to punctual dealers.
P Ginseng, Bee-wax, Feathers, Flaxseed, Lard, any other country produce received in exchange.
January 1, 1846

WATCHES, JEWELRY, LAMPS & FANCY GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received a splendid assortment of TRICH AND FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, &c., consisting in part, of fine Gold and Silver Lever Watches; fine gold Guard and Ruby Chain and Keys; Pink, Carné, Topaz and Garnet Breast-pins and Bracelets; fine Diamond and Garnet Finger Rings; Ear Rings; Gold and Silver Pencils; Diamond pointed Gold Pens; Plated and Britannia Ware; Silver Ware; fine Cutlery; Corals and Co's. Solder Lard Lamps; Grandclothes, and a general assortment of Watch Makers' Tools and Materials; Military Goods; Musical Instruments; together with a great variety of Fancy and Staple Goods—all of which will be sold wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.
P Watches repaired and warranted for one year.
P Old Gold and Silver taken at the highest price, in exchange for Goods.
No. 463, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1846

JACOB KELLER,
WHOLESALE GROCER, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURER.
NO. 515, MAIN STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1846

Cincinnati Advertisements.

P. WILSON & CO.,
NO. 91, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of Saddlery, Coach and Harness Hardware, Seating, Pad Skins and Morocco, Worsted, Cotton and Straining Webs, Bits and Stirrups, Roller and Bridle Buckles, Saddle Trees and Wood Houses, Carriage Lace, Fringe and Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles and Malleable Iron.
January 1, 1846

A. & W. SPRAGUE & CO.,
NO. 9, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
MANUFACTURERS, Calico Printers, and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.
January 1, 1846

BURROWS & CO.,
(Nos. 13 & 15, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND Dealers in Foreign Wines and Liquors, Fruits, Cigars, &c., &c.
January 1, 1846

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
Paints, Oils, Varnish and Dye-Staffs.
THE subscriber having a large and well selected stock of every article in his line of business, purchased chiefly from the Importers and the Eastern markets, is at all times prepared to sell to Druggists, Physicians, and others in the country, on as good terms and as low prices as any house in the West. Particular attention is paid to orders from Physicians, as every article will be guaranteed of the best quality. On hand—
100 oz. of Sulphate of Quinine;
100 oz. of Hydrochloric Acid;
50 lbs. of Alum;
50 carboys Oil of Vitriol;
100 lbs. Logwood;
50 lbs. Fustic;
50 do. Nicotiana;
2 do. Hine Vitriol;
200 lbs. Calomel;
100 do. fresh Turkey Opium;
Paint brushes of all sizes, &c.

I am the manufacturer and proprietor of the justly celebrated article called GARDNER'S VEGETABLE LINIMENT, a popular remedy for fresh burns or scalds, fresh wounds, rheumatic pains, &c. Also, for horses it excels in the cure of sprains and bruises, cuts or wounds, scratches, corns, chafes or galls, film in the eyes, &c. This article will be furnished to dealers at such prices as will warrant them in keeping it for sale.
P I manufacture PUTTY by steam power, and can warrant it superior to that made by hand; put up compactly in bladders, which prevents it from getting hard; and sell it at the reduced price of 4 cents per lb. by the barrel.
JAS. S. GLASCOW, Druggist,
N. E. cor. 4th & Main streets, Cincinnati.
January 6, 1846

MISSICK & TAYLOR,
NO. 49, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall supply of GROCERIES, and are enabled to offer a well assorted and carefully selected stock, at the very lowest market prices. They intend keeping up a full stock during the winter, and will spare no exertions to render entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their business.
Particular attention will be given to the sale of the chief articles of COUNTRY PRODUCE which may be consigned to their care.
January 1, 1846

ALEXANDRE
SEIGNETTE
COGNAC.
Fourth proof, in half and quarter pipes.
MAGLORY, CHAMPAIGNE
Brandy, vintage of 1808 and 1825, in quarter pipes, received direct from
"ROCHELLE."
For sale by
HARRISON & HOOPER,
51, Main st.,
January 1, 1846 Cincinnati.

MAGUIRE & LINDLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS & PRODUCE DEALERS,
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE BROADWAY HOTEL,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
January 1, 1846

R. B. BOWLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, COTTON
NO. 25, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.
January 1, 1846

J. D. & C. JONES,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
NO. 19, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
January 1, 1846

GEO. H. BATES & CO.,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
A LARGE stock of all articles used by Druggists, Painters, Dyers and Manufacturers, for sale at the lowest prices. Purchasers will find it more for their interest to obtain their supplies of them than to send east.
January 1, 1846

C. A. SCHUMANN,
WHOLESALE GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, AND IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS.
No. 25, Main street, between Front and Columbia, Cincinnati, O.
REFERENCES: John H. Groesbeck, Esq., Thomas J. Adams, R. Esq., Wm. Greene, Esq., Messrs. Springer & Whitman, T. Brunson, & Co., C. and C. J. W. Schmidt & Vogel, Oelrichs & Kruger, E. T. Poppe, New York—Messrs. Schmidt & Co., James McGregor & Co., Curtis & Buddendorf, New Orleans.
January 1, 1846

JAMES JOHNSTON & CO.,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
HAVE on hand a constant supply of Dry Hides, Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Harness Leather, Skirting Leather, Cantor Oil, Lined Oil, Pig Iron.
January 1, 1846

GEORGE CONCLIN,
NO. 39, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
BOOKSELLER AND PUBLISHER.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a general assortment of the SCHOOL BOOKS used in the West, together with a great variety of MISCELLANEOUS AND BLANK BOOKS, and STATIONERY of all kinds. P-Blank Books of superior quality, made to any pattern at short notice.
CASH PAID FOR RAGS.
January 1, 1846

THOMAS H. MINOR & CO.,
NO. 59, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND COLUMBIA, CINCINNATI,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
ONE of our firm resides in New Orleans throughout the business season, for the purpose of purchasing all articles in our line, by which arrangement our stock is always full and complete; and also are we enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices.
January 1, 1846

NEFF & BROTHERS,
S. WEST CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
IMPORTERS of Cutlery, Hardware, China and Earthenware. Also, wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes.
January 1, 1846

SAMUEL N. PIKE & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN, SWISS AND AMERICAN
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
NO. 22, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.
January 1, 1846

S. B. BIRDSALL,
NO. 49, MAIN STREET, SECOND DOOR ABOVE COLUMBIA STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
WHOLESALE dealer in Boots and Shoes, and agent for the Manufacturers.
January 1, 1846

GEORGE COX,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 59, MAIN STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
HAS constantly on hand a large collection of Law, Medical, Theological and Miscellaneous Books. Also, School Books, Blank Books and Stationery—with a large collection of Engravings, all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.
January 1, 1846

HUNNEWELL & G. H. HILL,
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Glass, China, and Queensware,
No. 87, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.
A CONSTANT supply of Forks and Steamboat Furnishing Goods, such as Knives, Forks, Waiters, Spoons and Castors, Hanging, Side, and Stand Soap Lamps.
Assorted Ware in the original package, and re-packed adapted to the country trade.
Orders received for Soap and Candles of J. S. Hill's manufacture, and a supply of the same on hand. P-Cash paid for Tallow, Black Salts, second quality of Lard and Pot Ash.
January 1, 1846

Cincinnati and Louisville.

IRWIN & FOSTER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO
WILL make liberal cash advances on Hemp, Tobacco, Feathers and Ginseng, consigned to them in New York and Philadelphia. During the low water in the Ohio, heavy freights can be shipped to New York by way of the Miami Canal and the Lakes at low rates. For further information apply to
A. Z. BOYER, Frankfort, Ky.
January 1, 1846

G. & J. H. SHOENBERGER,
JUNIATA IRON WORKS, PITTSBURGH—WAREHOUSE,
NO. 13, FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
MANUFACTURERS of all sizes of Iron Nails and Boiler Rivets, from the best Juniata Bloom, of their own manufacture. Also, all sizes of Blister, Railroad Car, and Carriage Spring Steel, warranted equal to any in the U. States.
N. B. None genuine without the stamp, "Shoenberger" on it.
January 1, 1846

RAWDON WRIGHT & HATCH,
BANK NOTE ENGRAVERS,
CORNER OF FOURTH & MAIN STREETS, CINCINNATI.
ALSO, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Drafts, Promissory Notes, Seals, Cards, &c., executed.
January 1, 1846

DAY & MATLACK,
NO. 200, MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FIFTH STREET MARKET SPACE,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Lace and Variety Goods. P-Always on hand, a complete stock of Vestings, Trimmings, Drawers Goods, Hosiery, Zephyrs, and Woolen Working Canvases, Knitting Cottons, Bonnet Ribbons, Gimpes, Fringes, Straps, Shirt Bosoms and Collars, Combs, Percussion Caps, Shoe Thread, &c., &c.
January 1, 1846

W. & R. P. RESOR,
NO. 25 AND 27, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
STOVES AND GRATES, Dealers in Tinplate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Tin-Man's Tools, Findings, &c.
January 1, 1846

WITHERS, O'SHAUGHNESSY & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS—CLOTHING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
South-east corner of Main and Third streets,
CINCINNATI.
January 1, 1846

THOMAS H. PARKER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLLENS, CLOTHS, CAS-
SIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,
NO. 55, PEARL STREET, OPPOSITE PEARL STREET HOTEL, CINCINNATI.
P. constantly receiving the newest and best styles of Goods, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices. Tailors and buyers of Woollens are respectfully requested to call and examine.
January 1, 1846

B. G. CUTTER & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
DYE STUFFS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
Nos. 452, 454 & 456, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
HAVE now on hand a very extensive assortment of all descriptions of Dry Goods, suitable to the country trade, and which they will sell for cash or country produce fully as low as they can be bought in any of the Eastern markets, costs of transportation and duties included. They are also enabled to furnish from the Manufacturers and Importers, at their very lowest rates, give them great advantages in the way of offering bargains to their customers; and Country Merchants generally would find it to their interest to examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere. Their Dry Goods stock consists in part of the following, in all their different varieties, viz:
FANCY PRINTS—new in variety and new in style, comprising the latest patterns thrown into market by the American manufacturers.
GINGHAMS—French, English and American Mousline de Laines, Cashmere de Coes, Balaizes, &c.
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
100 lbs. Brown Sheetings, of the best brands made in the U. S.
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS—30 cases Bleached Shirts, containing all varieties of prices.
TICKINGS, DRILLINGS, &c.—15 cases Red Tickings; 5 cases Brown Drillings; 3 cases Canton Flannel.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.
Cloths, Casimeres, and Vestings;
Red Padding and Canvas Padding;
Kentucky Jeans, Seaming Silk;
Red Flannels, Irish Linens;
Alpacas, Merinos, &c., &c.;
FABRICS, of all kinds, and
Jacquets, plain, striped and plaid;
Book Muslin, Swiss Muslin;
Bishop Lawn, Cap Nettings, Green Bragge;
Boudoirs, Worsted and Silk Serges;
Apron Check, Black Wadding;
Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, &c.;
Blue and colored Seaming Silk;
White and colored Spool Thread;
Blue, white and colored Patent Thread;
Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps;
Bottoms, in all their varieties;
White and colored Skin Thread;
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs;
Combs of every description;
Gun and worsted Sundries, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Their stock of GROCERIES, &c., which is always heavy, and comprises a more extensive assortment than can be found in any other city in the West, and they will always sell at the very lowest rates for cash or country produce, consists in part of the following, viz:
200 bags prime Rio Coffee;
200 do. Java and Congo Coffee;
3 cases superior Old Mocha Coffee;
75 lbs. prime N. O. Sugar;
120 lbs. Plantain Molasses;
30 boxes Double Refined Lard Sugar;
100 lbs. N. O. Leaf Sugar, different numbers;
10 do. Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
50 half chests G. P. and Y. H. Tea;
150 lbs. and 125 boxes G. P. and Y. H. Tea;
25 half chests Souchong;
125 boxes James River Tobacco, various brands;
25 do. Missouri do. do. do.;
75 do. Kentucky do. do. do.;
50,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars;
80000 Kags, assorted sizes;
400 lbs. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel;
250 do. and quarter boxes Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
10 lbs. Salmon;
10 do. Pickled Herrings;
250 do. Painted and Varnished Buckets;
50 new Kinds of Machinery at 10¢;
200 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass;
200 coils Manila Rope, assorted sizes;
1,600 lbs. in Sperm Oil;
50 lbs. Tanners Oil;
Together with a complete assortment of Spices, Dye Stuffs, Liquors, Meats, &c., &c., &c.

BELL & TERRY,
WHOLESALE GROCERIES, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH CROSS STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
HAVE constantly on hand a very general assortment of Goods in their line: Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Indigo, Madder, the best brands Cheating Tobacco; with a great variety of articles, which they will sell low for cash, or exchange for Country Produce, Feathers, Ginseng, Bee-wax, Flax Seed, Lard, &c.
January 1, 1846

J. C. BUCKLES,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PARTICULAR attention paid to Receiving and Forwarding Produce and Merchandise generally. P-His Fire-Proof Warehouse being situated at the Landing, no drayage charged.
January 1, 1846

E. HOLBROOK,
NO. 474, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
OF all kinds of Tobacco and Cigars, solicits the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally, visiting the city, to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
January 1, 1846

NEW UNION BRASS & IRON FOUNDRY,
JOHN T. BROOKS & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Louisville and the public generally, that they are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Machinery at their Foundry, on Main, below Ninth street, such as Steam Engines, of superior quality; Cotton, Woolen, Hemp, or Experimental Machinery of every description; all kinds of Blacksmiths' Castings of every kind, such as Wagon Boxes, Fan Wheels, Plough Moulds, Mantle and Window Grates; all kinds of Window and Door Lintels; Light and Fancy Fences made and set up on the most reasonable terms; Grate Bars for Steam Boats and other Furnaces of improved patterns; and all kind of Brass Work made to order; Brass Castings; Spelter; Solder; Copper Rivets, &c.
P-Cash paid for old Copper, Iron and Brass.
January 1, 1846

McLEAN & BACON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NO. 440, MAIN, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH CROSS STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
January 1, 1846

Louisville Advertisements.

EMIGRATION TO THE RED RIVER AND TRINITY COLONY, TEXAS.

THE parties to the contract made by the Government of Texas, under the special acts and authority of Congress, passed February 4th, 1841, and January 10th, 1842, with Peters and others, for the purpose of colonizing a portion of the vast and unappropriated lands of the Republic, having formed themselves into an association called "The Texas Emigration and Land Company," appointed the undersigned as trustees, and vested in them full power and authority to carry out and fulfil the objects and intentions of the parties thereto. We would, therefore, respectfully give notice to those who may wish to avail themselves of the liberal terms and conditions now offered by the Company, to settlers in their Colony, that we now have at the settlement, at the forks of the Trinity River, a permanent resident Agent, Mr. Charles S. Hensley, an intelligent and competent gentleman, who will at all times be prepared to receive and locate to their satisfaction, without delay, all who may go there to settle.

To all emigrants who shall go to the grant, and settle in the Colony, on or before the 1st day of July, 1846, the Company will give to each and every family 250 acres of land, and to each and every single man over the age of seventeen years 100 acres of land, to be selected by themselves, upon paying to our agent, for the cost of the surveys of the lands upon which they shall settle, at the rate of \$16 for each family, and \$8 for each single man, and still more advantageously, if they will, in speaking of the usual expenses of the emigrants, a note will be taken, bearing interest.

By a family is to be understood a man and his wife, with or without children, a widow or widower, with two or more children under the age of seventeen years, or two men over the age of seventeen years—males over the age of seventeen years, shall each be entitled to 100 acres of land in their own right, beside the 250 acres given to the family of which they are members. Our Agent, Mr. Hensley, who was raised in the richest part of Kentucky, says of the country: "This is the most magnificent country eyes ever beheld, for richness of soil, water, climate, and all other advantages." Mr. Mathewson, also, who is an educated Scotch gentleman of high standing and intelligence, when we sent there as a surveyor, confirms the statement of Mr. Hensley, in a letter to him of June 4, 1845, in speaking of the unsurpassed beauty of the prairies, uses the following language: "The prairies, those gardens of the world, for which the speech of England has no name, are really interspersed with groves of timber, and still more beautifully adorned with flowers of every color, and every shade of color, surpassing the skill of the painter and the imagination of the poet, would make a person almost wish to be transplanted into Mahomed's paradise."

All communications, post paid, addressed to the undersigned, trustees, at or before the 1st day of the month, shall be business of the Company, shall meet with prompt attention.
WILLIS STEWART,
JOHN STEWART,
WM. C. PETERS,
Trustees of the Texas Emigration and Land Co.
Louisville, January 1, 1846

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
BENT & DUVALL,
HAVE now in store, a large assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths, of all the following kinds and qualities:
Brussels Carpeting of various qualities;
Super 3 ply Imperial 40;
Scotch Ingrain 40;
Common Ingrain 40;
Chenille and Tufted Rugs;
Floor Oil Cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide;
Table do. of various patterns and qualities;
Black do. of various patterns and qualities;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Venetian Carpets;
Frescoes, Shovels and Tongs, and Irons.

Also—A general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirts, CURTAIN GOODS of every variety and style; Silk Dress Goods, &c., &c.; all of which they will sell at very low prices for Cash. Orders from the country attended to promptly, and with strict attention to orders.
January 1, 1846

LOOK! LOOK!—NEW HAT STORE.
J. G. Fraigg & Co.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hats & Caps,
453, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Louisville and the traveling public generally, to their splendid new store, No. 453, where will be found one of the largest and most superbly manufactured and elegantly assorted stock of HATS AND CAPS ever before seen in Louisville.

Louisville has long wanted such an establishment as we design making ours. We have the ability and we now have the room necessary to carry out our improvement in the business, and it shall be a house where Gentlemen can always rely upon getting the very finest article, with the shape and style most suitable to their person, &c. In a word, our aim is to make this such an establishment as shall merit the patronage, and at the same time gratify and please the customer.
January 1, 1846

F. E. PUGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
NO. 420, CORNER 6TH AND MAIN STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MERCHANTS, Travelers and Farmers, will find it to their advantage to call and see what bargains are to be had for cash. P-All kinds of Country Produce bought at the best market price.
January 1, 1846

JAMES H. REYNOLDS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
NO. 45, WALL STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
GOODS SHIPPED to my care should be so marked.
January 1, 1846

WALLACE & LITHGOW,
NO. 330, MAIN, NEAR PEARL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
COPPER, Tin, Sheet Iron Ware, and dealers in Tin Plate, Coppers, Sheet Iron, Block Tin, Zinc, Rivets, Tinner's Machin- &c., &c.
January 1, 1846

EAGLE FOUNDRY,
WALLACE & LITHGOW, Proprietors,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WILL keep on hand a full and complete assortment of Premium Cooking Stoves; Fancy Parlor Stoves; 10 and 7 plate do.; Air-Tight do.; Box do.; Sad Irons; Wagon Boxes, Tea Kettles; Hollow Ware, &c., which they will sell Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest cash price.
January 1, 1846

M'GRAIN & MERIWETHER,
NO. 540, SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, NEAR THIRD STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in, and Manufacturers of all kinds of STOVES, GRATES, and CASTINGS, Tea Kettles, Sadrins, and Tinware.
January 1, 1846

PIATT & BUCKLIN,
WHOLESALE CASH DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 453, MAIN STREET, FIVE DOORS EAST OF FIFTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
A LARGE stock of every description kept constantly on hand, by the receipt of regular supplies from eastern manufacturers, which they will sell at eastern prices, by the package, or by carriage added.
January 1, 1846

MRS. N. ZAZIO,
WEST SIDE FOURTH, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of CANDLES and other CONFECTIONERIES, Cakes, Cordials, Preserves, &c., &c. P-Weddings and Parties supplied with Cakes, &c., at the shortest notice.
January 1, 1846

GEO. G. FETTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
REFERENCES.—Louisville & Gray, New Orleans; W. P. Holloway & Co., Grand Gulf, Miss.; Hobart & Richardson, Cincinnati; Thompson & Campbell, Cincinnati; G. Jacob, Wheeling; Joshua Hanna, Pittsburg; Elder, Gelson & Co., Baltimore; G. E. H. Gray, St. Louis.
January 1, 1846

H. D. NEWCOMB & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Jan. 1, 1846
PAPER STREET, LOUISVILLE.

BOOKS, PALER & STATIONERY,
NO. 532, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
JAMES MAXWELL, JR.
HAS for sale a large stock of Paper, Books, and Stationery; all of which are offered at a small advance on cost. Country Merchants, Librarians, and other persons who desire to purchase Books, &c., will find it to their advantage to examine my extensive stock of Goods. The catalogue of Medical Books is very complete, and offered at low prices.
A large stock of the following School Readers, will always be found in store:
THE ECLECTIC READERS, by McGuffey;
THE COMPREHENSIVE READERS, by Goodrich;
SANDERS' SCHOOL READERS, by McGuffey;
Also, Olney's, Mitchell's, Smith's, Morse's, Parley's, and Woodbridge's GEOGRAPHIES.
Smiley's, Colburn's, Davies', Emerson's, Pike's, Ray's, Smith's, Butler's, Combs', Bullen's, Kirkham and Smith's GRAMMARS; together with all the approved School Books in use.
Also, a good stock of the leading LAW BOOKS,
Ruled and Plain Cap and Letter Paper, and Stationery of every description.
January 1, 1846

Cincinnati Advertisements.

THE BEST, AND CHEAPEST, AND MOST UNIFORM SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS.

EVER PUBLISHED.
To those engaged in the important, but arduous task of instructing youth, McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS, Nos. ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR, are now presented, thoroughly revised, and greatly enlarged, with many important improvements. They are now in a permanent stereotyped form, NO FURTHER ALTERATIONS being intended.
Prof. McGuffey's enthusiastic devotion to the cause of Education, his fine taste and discriminating mind, and his practical experience as an instructor, render him peculiarly fitted for the department of authorship, to which he has given his attention. The suggestions of intelligent teachers who had used the former editions of the series, and the valuable aid afforded him in the revision by an experienced educator, have also furnished him with unusual facilities for advantageously revising and enlarging these works.

In this series, comprising as it does, a careful selection of instructive, entertaining and moral matter, progressively arranged,

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1846.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Goodell.
The Clerk read the Journal of yesterday.
Petitions were presented by Messrs. DRAFFIN and PATTERSON.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee on the Judiciary, a resolution that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of John Snyder as Police Judge of Smithland, in place of John E. Newman, resigned; and of Micajah Malone, as Sheriff of Marion: confirmed.

Also, that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of W. B. Kinkaid as Judge of the 19th District, in place of John White, deceased.

A long debate ensued on this nomination by Messrs. HARRIS, NEWELL and EVANS in opposition, and by Messrs. HARDIN, CONNER and BUTLER in favor, which we shall spread before our readers at the earliest moment we can.

And the question being taken on advising and consenting to the nomination, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 25, nays 8, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ballard, W. P. Boyd, Bradford, Bramlette, Butler, Chenault, Conner, Draffin, Drake, Dyer, Fox, Gray, Hardin, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Slaughter, Swope, Taylor, Thurman, Todd, Walker and Woodson—25.

NAYS—Messrs. A. Boyd, Bradley, Evans, Harris, Heady, Helm, Newell and Wallace—8.

A message from the H. R. announcing the passage of sundry bills.

A message from the Governor by the Secretary of State.

THOMAS JAMES, the Senator from the first district, appeared and took his seat. [Mr. JAMES had been some days in Frankfort, confined by severe illness.]

Mr. WALKER, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, a bill to prevent the burning of woods in Christian county: extends the provisions of the act concerning the burning of woods in certain counties, to Christian.

Mr. SLAUGHTER moved to recommit the bill to the committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of making a general law on the subject: agreed to.

Mr. WALKER, from the same committee, a bill to amend the act requiring proprietors of shows to take out license, approved February 5, 1840; all concerts, singing, sham lectures, &c. for money, by itinerant persons, to be subjected to the provisions of the act.

Mr. EVANS moved to strike out "sham lectures:" agreed to.

Mr. PEYTON moved to print the bill.

Mr. WALKER moved that it be re-committed to the committee on the Judiciary: agreed to.

Mr. WALKER, from the same committee, a resolution that the petition of Lewis Barret be rejected: the report was withdrawn at the suggestion of Mr. HELM.

Also, a bill for the benefit of the widow and heirs of Frederic Adkins, deceased: allows a negro woman and child to be brought from Virginia: passed.

Also, a bill to change the county lines between Anderson and Franklin: the change begins at the mouth of Boone's Branch on Little Benson, thence due west to Preston Blakemore's farm:

And the question being taken, shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 18, nays 14, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. W. P. Boyd, Bradford, Bramlette, Chenault, Crenshaw, Draffin, Dyer, Evans, Gray, Hardin, Heady, Patterson, Peyton, Thomas, Thurman, Todd, Walker and Woodson—18.

NAYS—Messrs. A. Boyd, Bradley, Butler, Conner, Drake, Fox, Henderson, James, Key, Marshall, Slaughter, Swope, Taylor and Wallace—14.

The bill then passed.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a report from the Board of Internal Improvement concerning claims for damages occasioned by slack-water improvements in the navigation of Green and Barren rivers: ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill to amend the act concerning slaves, approved February 5, 1845, and for other purposes. This bill was copied at large in our paper of last Friday. Sec. I. repeals the act allowing persons convicted of enticing slaves to give security, and makes such act a felony, punishable by confinement in the Penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years. Sec. II. makes it a penal offence, punishable by fine of not less than \$500, nor more than \$1000, and imprisonment in county jail till paid, for any person to utter, publish, or circulate in this State any pamphlet, newspaper, circular, letter or other written or printed papers of any description, of a seditious tendency or character, the effect of which may be calculated to render slaves dissatisfied with their condition, or to excite slaves to insurrection or rebellion, or to utter or publish, orally, any matter, the object or effect of which may be to induce insurrection or insubordination amongst slaves, &c. Sec. III. Any person without the limits of this State and within the limits of any State where slavery is not allowed by law, hereafter found aiding, abetting, harboring, concealing or assisting any slave to make escape, shall be deemed guilty of enticing away such slave from the county where such slave resides, unless the contrary be proven by at least two credible witnesses, one of whom to be a citizen of Kentucky; and such persons on conviction to be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five in the Penitentiary. Sec. IV. Any free negro or mulatto guilty of either the above offences, to be confined in the Penitentiary not less than five nor more than twenty years. Sec. V. Makes it the duty of Circuit Judges to give this act in charge to Grand Jurors.

Mr. GRAY moved that the Senate go into committee of the Whole on the bill: agreed to, Mr. A. Boyd in the chair.

An able and interesting discussion arose in committee of the Whole, in which Messrs. Slaughter, Peyton, Fox, Helm, Speaker Dixon, and Harris participated, of which we shall publish a report as soon as it can be properly prepared. Mr. SLAUGHTER moved to strike out the second section of the bill; but his friends claiming the right first to perfect it, according to usage, in committee of the Whole, indicated various amendments which they desired adopted. Mr. HELM moved that the words "to render the slaves of this Commonwealth dissatisfied with their condition," be struck out; and Mr. Speaker DIXON moved an amendment to the effect that it appearing to the jury the seditious publications were wilfully uttered with the design to produce insurrection, &c.

But before any question was taken, on motion of Mr. HELM, to give the friends of the bill time for consultation and agreement, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. A. BOYD, from the committee of the Whole, reported progress on the above bill and asked leave to sit again: granted.

Mr. HARRIS moved that the bill be made the special order for Thursday next: negative.

Mr. BUTLER moved that it be made the special order for Friday next: negative.

So the bill comes up the first business in the orders of the day as an unfinished order of this day.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the message from the Governor delivered this morning, which was read, nominating for the advice and consent of the Senate—

Chas. M. Hays, to be Commissioner of Deeds at Pittsburgh, Pa., and Simeon Hart at Patterson, New Jersey.

O. M. DeCourcy, Sheriff of Campbell, in place of H. E. Spilman, who refuses to accept.

James A. Lee, Mayor of Maysville.

The rules were dispensed with and said nominations confirmed.

Mr. PATTERSON had special leave to introduce a bill for the benefit of a Marine Railway Company at Paducah: referred to committee on the Judiciary. And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1846.

Prayers and the Journal being read.

Petitions, &c., were presented by Messrs. REED, COX, JONES, JAMES COMBS, DESHA, FINNELL and HAGGARD; which were severally received, &c., and appropriately referred.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

By Mr. HARLAN, a resolution rejecting the petition of sundry Justices to reduce the number of Magistrates in Monroe county: in which the House concurred.

By same, in similar resolution with reference to the petition of John Moss of Hickman county—to allow him to bring in slaves from Tennessee, which he had purchased under the false information that the act of 1833 was repealed.

Mr. DUDLEY proposed a motion reversing the report, and declaring the petition reasonable—and submitted his reasons for the motion.

Mr. HARLAN replied, admitting the facts and statement; but there was a manifest infraction of the statute, and a majority of the committee were of the opinion that the reasons given by the petitioner were not sufficient to authorize a departure from the requirements of the general law.

Mr. POPE would sustain the report for the reasons given, though, as he confessed, reluctantly, &c. Mr. GLENN and Mr. MAYES spoke in favor of the motion to reverse the report: but the motion was lost, and the report was concurred in—by count, yeas 41; noes 37.

A message from the Senate now announced the action of that body upon sundry bills, &c.

Mr. HARLAN, from same committee, reported a bill for the relief of Francis Machin, (with reference to a settlement with infants): passed.

Mr. HARLAN, from same committee, to which had been referred the petition of sundry citizens of Henderson and adjoining counties for the formation of a new Judicial District out of the 7th, 14th and 16th, reported a resolution that the petition be rejected: but upon the suggestion of the gentleman from Fleming, (Mr. Cox,) and the request of the gentleman from Union, (Mr. Hughes,) the report was withdrawn, to await action on the general subject of the Judicial Districts.

Mr. CLARK, by unanimous consent, now presented a petition on the same subject, which was referred to the select committee on the subject of re-modeling the Judicial Districts.

Mr. HARLAN proceeded with his reports, to-wit: A bill for the benefit of the children and heirs-at-law of Wm. M. Taylor.

A bill for the benefit of Susan Ann D. Young and her children—(authorizing the sale of a house and lot in Louisville): and

A bill for the benefit of John Dennis, and Eliza, his wife, and their children:

Which were severally read a third time and passed.

Mr. HARLAN, from same committee, reported adversely to the petition of sundry citizens of Owensboro', in behalf of Archy Milan, a free man of color of that town, asking that, having married a free woman of color residing in Indiana, the said Archy may bring his wife into this State—which he is now prohibited from doing by the statute of 1803.

Mr. RILEY opposed the adoption of the report, called for the reading of the petition, &c., and some argumentation followed—in which there was elicited much sympathy for the subject of the petition, and great reluctance to sustain the report; but it was finally concurred in by a vote nearly unanimous.

Mr. HARLAN also proposed an adverse report on the petition of Richard D. Reno, of Calloway county, Missouri; but, at the request of the gentleman from Fleming, (Mr. Cox,) the report was withdrawn that he might have an opportunity of appearing before the committee.

Mr. H. also reported adversely to the petition of the heirs of John Summit of Mason county; which was concurred in.

Mr. H. also reported a bill to change the name of John Lewis Holly to John Lewis King; which, being read, &c.

Mr. WORTHAM proposed to amend by adding a section, changing the name of Hezekiah Sheay to Hezekiah Keenr.

Mr. FALLIS proposed to amend the amendment by adding a section, changing the name of Aurelius Valerian Grigsby to Aurelius Valerian Hall.

And these amendments being severally adopted, the bill passed.

CONTENDED ELECTION FROM BOONE COUNTY.

On motion of Mr. E. SMITH the House went into committee of the Whole on the subject of the contested election from Boone county, (Mr. GLENN in the Chair,) and the majority and minority reports were both reported by the Clerk.

The former report, submitted by Messrs. FINNELL, KELLY and COX, sums up the case as follows:

The polls books give Stephens, - - - - - 183

From which deduct bad votes, - - - - - 7

Leaving good votes, - - - - - 876

The polls books give Brasher, - - - - - 884

Deduct bad votes, - - - - - 14

Leaving good votes, - - - - - 870

Leaving a majority for Stephens of 6 votes.

"If the votes which the committee unanimously decided to be illegal, be stricken from the poll of each party, they will have each the same number of votes."

"A majority concurring, report the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That George W. Brasher, who has been returned by the Sheriff of Boone, to have been duly elected a Representative for the said county of Boone, at the last August election, to serve in this House, was not duly elected, at the election aforesaid, a Representative for the said county by the qualified voters of said county."

"Be it further resolved, That the petitioner, Jas. N. Stephens, was duly elected a Representative of Boone, at the time aforesaid, by the qualified voters of said county, and that James N. Stephens is entitled to a seat in this House as a member thereof."

The minority, to-wit: Messrs. ABBETT and STEVENSON, sum up the testimony thus:

The poll book gives Stevens - - - - - 883

From which deduct - - - - - 9

874

The poll book gives Brasher - - - - - 884

From which deduct - - - - - 5

879

Majority for Brasher, - - - - - 5

And as a substitute for the resolution of the majority, they report the following:

"Resolved, That George W. Brasher, who has been returned by the Sheriff of Boone, to have been duly elected a Representative for said county of Boone, was duly elected a Representative, and is entitled to hold his seat on this floor."

On motion, Mr. JAMES N. STEVENS was admitted to a seat within the bar of the House, pending these proceedings in committee of the Whole.

The several members of the select committee were then heard at length in their statements, &c., to the committee of the Whole.

Mr. BROWN offered a resolution to the following effect: that whereas the committee appointed to investigate the case, &c., concur unanimously in rejecting certain votes as illegal, and which, when counted, make a tie between the contestants: therefore,

Resolved, That the contestants be remanded back to the people to abide the result of another election.

This proposition, after full discussion had upon it, was rejected. And then, on a motion by Mr. STEVENSON, to go into the examination of the legality of the vote of James Acra, which was struck from the vote of Brasher, and cast aside wholly by the report of the majority of the select committee, the discussion took a still wider range, in which many gentlemen indulged.

Mr. DALLAM offered the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this committee, the vote of James Acra was properly struck from the poll of Brasher.

Mr. ORR called for the reading of the deposition concerning this vote.

But before any question was taken on either of these motions, the committee rose, &c., and the House took a recess for two hours; that is to say, till half-past three o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the President of the Board of Internal Improvement, with reference to losses occasioned by the overflowing of rivers, on account of Slack-Water improvements; which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. L. COMBS, by unanimous consent, proposed the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted, to-wit:

WHEREAS, by the 4th section of the "act to amend the revenue laws, approved February 10th, 1845," it was made the duty of the Attorney General, and the Secretary of State, to digest all the revenue laws now in force in this Commonwealth, and report the laws so digested to the next Legislature in a bill for their consideration and re-enactment; therefore,

Resolved, That the Attorney General, and Secretary of State, be requested to communicate to the General Assembly, as early as convenient, the result of their labors, or either of them, in virtue of said recited act.

And then, on motion of Mr. COX, the House was resolved into committee of the Whole on the subject of the contested election from Boone county, (Mr. GLENN in the Chair,)—the question being on the motion of the gentleman from Kenton, [Mr. Stevenson,] to-wit: The vote of James Acra is a good and lawful vote.

Mr. DALLAM said he had been unfortunate in proposing his resolution, which was read before the recess. He had intended to offer that resolution as a substitute for the motion of the gentleman from Kenton.

Mr. COX said, as the testimony with reference to the vote of James Acra had been called for, he supposed that would be the first business before the committee.

Mr. STEVENSON said the gentleman from Owen (Mr. Orr,) was not in the House to withdraw the call—it was not so long but that it might be got through with. For himself, he was indifferent whether the reading proceeded or not.

The testimony was then read.

The question was then taken. Will the committee entertain the resolution of the gentleman from Livingston, (Mr. Dallam) as a substitute for the motion of the gentleman from Kenton? and it was decided in the affirmative, by count: yeas 40; noes 36.

The resolution was then reported by the Clerk; and after some considerations delivered by Mr. STEVENSON against the proposition, and by Messrs. L. COMBS and WORTHAM in its favor; the question was carried.

Mr. DALLAM then proposed the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this committee, the vote of James Acra was not only properly stricken from the poll of Brasher, but it should also be added to that of Stephens.

And the question being taken, by informal yeas and noes, the resolution was rejected—yeas 43; noes 50.

And then, on the motion of Mr. E. SMITH, that the committee rise, report progress, &c., the question was decided in the affirmative, by tellers—affirmative 46; negative 33.

So, at about 6 o'clock, the committee rose, &c. And then the House adjourned.

NOCK, RAWSON & CO.,

Main Street, opposite the Bank of Louisville, LOUISVILLE, KY.

AGENTS for the sale of every description of Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, &c. January 12, 1846.

1020 BOXES VIRGINIA TOBACCO, embracing many of the most superior and favorite brands, in store and for sale very low, by NOCK, RAWSON & CO., Main st., opposite Bank Louisville. January 12, 1846.

BAILEY & HARTWELL, WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION-MERCHANTS, NO. 47, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. January 12, 1846.

TAYLOR & ELLIS, NO. 23, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE attention of Merchants from Kentucky is invited to our stock of DRY GOODS at wholesale. January 12, 1846.

VALUABLE LAW BOOKS!

SECOND HAND. I HAVE on hand, for sale, the Library of a retired Lawyer, comprising many rare and valuable works, which I will sell low. Persons desirous of purchasing, will please give me a call. January 12. WM. M. TODD, No. 1, Steiger's Row.

"BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE."

H. G. BANTA, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, Main Street, (over Boyer's Store,) Frankfort, Ky. All kinds of imitations of Wood and Marble neatly executed. January 10, 1846.

OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH.

J. F. WARREN is permanently located in this place, and is prepared to perform all operations in the DENTAL ART, after the latest and most approved method. Y^c Office opposite Meek's Jewelry Store, Main street, between Mansion and Weisger Houses. Frankfort, Jan. 28, 1846.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 28, 1845. The undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that Dr. J. F. Warren has been through a thorough course of instruction in theoretical and practical Dentistry—has had several years of successful practice, and would recommend him to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, as being eminently qualified to perform all operations in Dental Surgery. W. D. STONE, Dentist.

WOODRUFF & MCBRIDE,

NO. 15, JACOB'S ROW, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, Louisville, Ky.

KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Also, Manufacturers of PLANES of every description. All orders filled at the shortest notice. January 12, 1846.

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. I. Toon, leaves Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday mornings. Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Wednesday at 12 o'clock. Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Munday's Landing every Saturday at 12 o'clock. January 1, 1846.

THE COMMONWEALTH, FRANKFORT, KY.

THO. B. STEVENSON : : : : : EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1846.

Mr. Edwin Bryant has retired from the editorial chair of the Louisville Courier, jointly occupied by himself and Mr. Haldeman the past year, and Mr. H. remains seated therein alone. Although we never could go the ultra lengths proposed by the Native American party, we have always regarded Mr. Bryant as a gentleman and a patriot. His editorial course has been decorous and dignified. We wish him peace and prosperity, honor and fame, in whatever line of life he may hence pursue.

CONGRESS.—January 7.—In Senate, Mr. Calhoun was excused from serving as Chairman of the committee on Finance. Mr. Benton pressed the bill to raise a regiment of riflemen. He said it was a peace measure, demanded for the protection of our extended and growing settlements. He advocated it with no reference whatever to the state of foreign relations. It appropriates \$76,500 for the expenses created by the bill. It was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. The bill to regulate and reduce the price of public printing, with an amendment that it take effect from the commencement of the session, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

In the House, a resolution was introduced to print a large number of maps of Oregon. Mr. Hudson complained at the long delay in printing the President's Message, only two or three having yet been furnished each member. He offered a resolution asking the Clerk to report upon the cause of the delay. Mr. Rhett again brought up his charge of Mr. J. Q. Adams' opposition to the Late War, and read some scraps of letters to sustain an inference of the sort. The House unanimously gave Mr. Adams leave to reply, of which he availed himself to make a speech of an hour, giving a very interesting detail of events connected with the war, and conclusively disproving the charge. Mr. Rhett responded that he had no disposition to get into a controversy with Mr. Adams again, which was, no doubt, a very sincere declaration.

The Oregon question was further debated, Mr. Yancy of Alabama, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith of Indiana, in opposition to giving the notice to Great Britain to terminate the treaty of joint occupation.

Mr. Hamblin, from the committee on Elections, reported against the right of the sitting member, Mr. Cabell of Florida, to his seat, and in favor of the contestant, Mr. Brockenbrough.

THE TABLES TURNED.—Ever since the last war with Great Britain, now more than thirty years, southern politicians have habitually taunted northern statesmen for their real or alleged opposition to that war. It is true many persons in the north, members of Congress as well as others, were opposed to that war. The people of the north had then a vast amount of commerce afloat, in danger of destruction by the British Navy, our Navy at that time being very weak. Interest, therefore, stimulated, in part, the hostility to the war. But the war now proposed by some against Great Britain in support of our claims to Oregon, it is foreseen, will be a terrible blow to the cotton planting interest of the south; and the chivalric Hotspurs from that quarter, Rhett of S. C., and Yancy of Alabama, among the rest, are just as violent against a war with England now, as the calculating Yankees were in 1812. So it turns out that those "born insensible to fear," have very lively alarms when the pocket is menaced. But we make no reproaches against them. We do not doubt the patriotism and courage of the people of any section; and the charges against them originate in the basest demagoguery. Politics and government operations are struggles to promote and preserve the interests of the country. Seldom, in the whole history of the world, have national disputes or wars been waged on mere points of honor, disconnected with rights and interests. The honor of a government can scarcely be separated from its interests. The distinction is ideal, or rather, if a government incur dishonor, it is precisely because it fails to protect its interests. If these be preserved, no stain of dishonor can attach; while contests and wars, upon the mere pretext of honor, seldom fail to result in loss of both honor and interests.

Some penny newspaper, or other, of New York, we believe, has published a wood cut portrait of John W. Tibbatts, with a brief memoir of his life. We propose to republish the precious document at some opportune moment, with comments and additions. The memoir is full of thrilling interest; but thrilling as it is, it does not do full justice to its hero. Many of the most notable events in his life are unnoticed, a most vexatious omission, entirely inexplicable, except on the supposition, which is made extremely plausible on internal evidence, that he wrote it himself, and was prevented, by his extraordinary modesty, from recounting all his great exploits, lest, perchance, the reader might break down under the task of contemplating a character of such immense magnitude as a full memoir would present. We shall take care not to let his modesty get the better of his merits. When we get a new wood cut executed, the world may look out for a second edition, with copious annotations, in which, since the author of the original memoir has set the example, in such good taste, of noticing the private history of his hero's classmates, we shall probably go somewhat into the private history of the hero himself.

PREPARING FOR WAR.—The New York Telegraph says that a brigade of two thousand five hundred young men has been privately raised in that city and five adjoining counties, who are mustered for service, if a war break out with England. The command has been unanimously tendered to the gallant Gen. McNeil, and by him accepted. We hear that the services of this brigade have been actually tendered to the Government.

MISS DIX, THE PHILANTHROPIST. This eminent lady, we are happy to say, has arrived in Frankfort. She comes on the heavenly errand which has engaged so much of her thoughts and labors. She comes, in fulfillment of a mission for which heaven seems to have furnished her credentials, to alleviate the miseries and misfortunes of portions of our fellow-beings. She comes, having already earned by her writings, by her personal efforts and her practical labors, the application to herself of that splendid eulogium which the eloquent Burke poured out upon the philanthropic Howard: "I cannot," said the great orator, "name this gentleman without remarking that his labors and writings have done much to open the eyes and hearts of mankind. He has visited all Europe, not to survey the sumptuousness of palaces, or the stateliness of temples; not to make accurate measurements of the remains of ancient grandeur, nor to form a scale of the curiosity of modern art; not to collect medals or collate manuscripts;—but to dive into the depths of dungeons; to plunge into the infection of hospitals; to survey the mansions of sorrow and pain; to take the gauge and dimensions of misery, depression and contempt; to remember the forgotten, to attend to the neglected, to visit the forsaken, and to compare and collate the distresses of all men in all countries. His plan is original; and it is as full of genius as it is of humanity. It was a voyage of discovery; a circumnavigation of charity."

The labors of Miss Dix have been similar to those of Howard. Her visits, her studies, her writings, have been directed to the amelioration of the condition of prisoners, lunatics, idiots, and paupers; and by long study, aided by practical observation in extended fields, she has acquired a vast fund of valuable information, much of which has already been communicated to the public. Her plans deserve the most earnest attention from the public, and especially from legislative bodies. And they have been highly appreciated wherever she has presented them. Various States have given them their sanction, and she has been cheered on in her noble works of love, by the approbation of many of the wisest and best men of earth. The editor of the Christian Examiner pays a just tribute to her. He says:

"Her peculiar and exalted labors in the cause of humanity, her renunciation of the refined repose that has such attractions for her sex, and which was her lot, to go about doing good, enduring the vicissitudes of our changeable climate, the hardships of travel, and, more trying still, the coldness of the world, have awakened towards her a sense of gratitude, and invested her name with an interest that cannot fail to attach to any thing from her pen. Her name will be enrolled among the benefactors of the age. It will be pronounced with gratitude, when the heroes in the ignoble strifes of politics and of war shall be disregarded or forgotten."

To this testimony, we beg leave to add that contained in the following extract of a letter addressed to us by one of the most talented, eminent and respectable citizens of Cincinnati. The letter was sent us before her arrival here, and

would. A few years work with the opportunities you possess, might secure reforms vital to the prisoners of the State—might build up a jail system and penitentiary system of great importance to the present and to the future. I do hope, Stevenson, that you will think of these things."

We make no apology for thus using a private letter. Its contents address themselves earnestly and eloquently, as well to all the public, as to us. They show what impress Miss Dix makes on great and good minds. And no one who shall be so happy as to make her acquaintance, can regard her and her works with less enthusiastic approbation than our correspondent.

We presume she will make her plans and purposes known, in some way, to the people here, and probably to the Legislature, as she has done elsewhere. We know the hearts of Kentuckians are always in the right places; and they will ever be ready to hear and respond to the voice of benevolence and philanthropy.

The amount of Treasury notes, outstanding on the 1st instant, was, it is officially stated, \$577,805 38.

STATE OF TEXAS.—We see it stated that Texas is divided into thirty-five counties. Galveston is the largest city, and Houston the next; Austin, the seat of Government, has a population of 1,500, and Washington about the same number. Saint Antonio is the oldest town in the State, with a population of about 1,500.

According to the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Government had on deposit in its various depositories on the 29th ult., subject to the draft of the Secretary, \$8,299,685 50. Of this sum the following amounts are in the safe keeping of the several banks named:

Merchants' Bank, Boston, Massachusetts,	\$701,653 87
Bank of Commerce, New York, N. Y.	415,125 78
Bank of America, New York, N. Y.	483,224 00
American Exchange Bank, New York, N. Y.	169,651 16
Merchants' Bank, New York, N. Y.	570,553 33
North River Bank, New York, N. Y.	306,170 43
Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.	119,049 99
Bank of Commerce, Philadelphia, Pa.	127,923 97
Chesapeake Bank, Baltimore, Maryland,	106,049 22
Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C.	16,065 31
Bank of the Metropolis, Washington, D. C.	21,368 33
Patriotic Bank, Washington, D. C.	15,621 70
Corcoran and Riggs, Washington, D. C.	397,743 16

Mr. J. S. Smith, in his remarks accompanying his motion to add another member to the committee on Printing, remarked that Mr. Finell, from Nicholas, was the only printer the House had the good fortune to number among its members. Mr. Smith is informed that he is mistaken in his count. One of our own representatives, Mr. Henry Gore has the honor of being a practical printer, and the fraternity is honored by his membership.—*Bardston Gazette*.

A NEW SET OF TARIFF MAKERS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American writes as follows under date of the 6th inst:

The work of destroying the present tariff has commenced, but not in Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury, following up the principles of his free-trade report, has invited a committee of custom-house officers to appear here to make a new tariff. All, or nearly all of the gentlemen have arrived, and among them Mr. Bogardus, assistant collector of New York, Mr. Welden, the principal clerk of the same custom-house, Mr. McConnell, also of the New York custom-house, and Messrs. Bridges and Wellman of the same city. Gentlemen are invited from Baltimore also, but I do not learn their names. These persons have already commenced their labors, and are closeted from day to day with the Secretary of the Treasury. They are here avowedly to make a tariff which the Secretary of the Treasury designs to submit to the Committee of Ways and Means and to drive through Congress, if it be possible to do so.

If the custom-house officers are to be selected to do the legislation of the country, Congress may as well adjourn at once. If Congress is serious, however, in what has already been proposed in regard to Oregon, there is but little danger of a reduction of the tariff. A loan of twenty millions for the defenses of the country, and a probability of war coupled with free-trade measures, would be such a legislative paradox as the world never saw before.

NEW YORK.—The New York Legislature met at Albany on the 6th instant. Wm. E. Crain, Loco, was elected Speaker of the House. Gov. Wright's Message is before us.

The Governor devotes considerable space to the anti-rent troubles. By way of remedy for the evils complained of, he recommends a change of the tenures from leasehold to fee simple estates [with the consent of the landlords]—the abolition, prospectively, of the distress for rent—and the removal of existing inequalities of taxation in favor of the landlords of leasehold estates.

The Governor states the entire canal debt, at the close of the fiscal year, on the 30th September last, at \$19,690,029 77. Of this sum, \$111,365 54, all that remains of the old canal debt, due on the 1st of July last, was provided for, as was also the payment of the Chenango canal stocks, which became payable on the 1st inst. So that the balance of debt not yet due, is \$17,216,119 57.

The revenues of all the canals for the last fiscal year, have exceeded those of 1844, by the sum of \$25,884 88, but the expenses exceed those of that year by \$140,169 96; so that the surplus of revenue over the expenditures is \$114,185 58 less than the same surplus of the previous year. The canal tolls for the last fiscal year were \$12,305 less than for the year 1844. But the tolls upon the canals for the last season of navigation have exceeded those of any previous year, being \$2,646,453 78, against \$2,446,372 52 for 1844.

The Governor approves of the course of the President in relation to the Oregon question; and of the offer of the 49th parallel as the extreme limit of reasonable concession.—*Lou. Jour.*

GREAT DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL ART.—The editor of the *Courier des Etats Unis*, published in New York, mentions that Mr. Bocchiere, a Neapolitan chemist, has discovered a healing agent of such marvellous power as to be capable of closing up wounds in arteries, even the largest of them. Two sheep were taken at a public institution in Paris, and the carotid artery in each severed; one of them was treated in the regular way, and the other with the Bocchiere water. The first one died, but the other was running about and eating grass within twenty minutes after the operation, and this caused the famous *Lisfranc* to say: "Gentlemen, here is a result which may be summed up in two words—'here is life, and there is death.' Other extraordinary cures, and among them that of spitting of blood, are mentioned as among its virtues. This water, the composition of which is a secret with the inventor, has, in all cases to which it has been applied, stopped hemorrhage within twenty minutes. It entirely heals blood-vessels.

For the Commonwealth.

It must be admitted that the number of readers has been fastly increased by the cheap publications which have been introduced of late years; and, in so far as these publications have been the means of substituting intellectual amusement for animal gratifications, they have effected a great good. But there is evil mingled with this good; much of the reading which is devoured in this form by the indiscriminating appetite of the public, is exceedingly unwholesome, and is calculated to destroy altogether the relish for purer and more elevated literature: the reader drugged with the night-mare fancies of Ainsworth and Sue, can have no taste for the elegant essays of Charles Lamb, for the profound philosophical histories of Michelet and Niebuhr, or for the sweet pensive morality and the heart-felt tenderness which breathe through the poetry of Longfellow and Tennyson. Moreover these cheap publications—devoted as they are almost exclusively to exciting fictions—have nearly expelled from the shelves of the book-seller whole classes of works in other departments of literature: the minor English poets, for instance, are difficult to obtain now a days; we have lately searched without success for a copy of Tennyson's poems.

Perhaps it would not be just to rank Alfred Tennyson with Coleridge, Southey, and Wordsworth—the giants of modern English poetry; but he must be allowed to possess in an eminent degree many of the requisites of a true poet. His works contain no appeals to the lower parts of our nature: his moral tone, and his views of human life, its interests and its duties, are sound and healthy. He has a keen eye for the beauties of external nature, and his paintings are finished with artistic skill. An earnest sympathy with every human feeling and affection runs through his poetry, and the commonest events of every day life become invested in his hands with strange interest and pathos. In command over language, and in melody of versification, he has perhaps been excelled by Coleridge alone. And these great qualities are harmonized and illuminated by the sun-light of a glowing poetic imagination.

The ballad of 'Lady Clara Vere de Vere' is the only one of Tennyson's shorter pieces which we have seen reprinted; it is a happy specimen of his manner, and has been much admired. The idea is evidently taken from Crabbe's tale of 'The Patron'—a sketch probably from real life,—but the lengthened narrative of the elder Poet has been condensed by Tennyson into one of the most charming ballads in English literature. How perfectly a few words are made to suggest the whole sad story of the humble youth, who, intoxicated by the Syren arts of the high-born coquette, had dared to whisper love across the impassable gulph of social rank which divided them. With what consummate skill—without damaging the graceful beauty of the composition—the poet raises for an instant the funeral pall and gives us a glimpse of the ghastly suicide. And in what a swift dancing measure the ballad moves along. We fear, however, that by the Lady Clara herself, the harsh invectives of the poet must have been received as a flattering tribute to the irresistible power of her charms: damsels like Lady Clara—and their number is not small in social life—care little for broken hearts; as little as the ambitious conqueror heeds the bodies of the slain which are crushed under his chariot wheels in his impetuous career.

The youths and maidens who read the Commonwealth, will thank us for adorning its columns with this elegant ballad.

LADY CLARA VERE DE VERE.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,

Of me you shall not win renown;

You thought to break a country heart

For pasture, ere you went to town.

At me you smiled, but unbelieved

I saw the snare, and I retired;

The daughter of a hundred aires—

You are not one to be desired.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,

I know you proud to bear your name,

Your pride is yet no mate for mine,

Too proud to care from whence I came.

Now would I break for your sweet sake

A heart that dotes on truer charms.

A simple maiden in her flower

Is worth a hundred coats-of-arms.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,

Some neeker pupil you must find,

For were you queen of all that is,

I could not stoop to such a mind,

I sought to prove how I could love,

And my disdain is my reply.

The lion on your old stone gates

Is not more cold to you than I.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,

You put strange memories in my head,

Not twice your branching lines have blown

Since I beheld young Lawrence dead.

Oh! your sweet eyes, young love replies;

A great enchantress you may be;

But there was that across his throat

Which you had hardly cared to see.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,

When thus he met his mother's view,

She had the passions of her kind,

She spoke some certain truths of you.

I heard one little word of love,

That scarce is fit for you to hear.

Her manners had not that repose

Which stamps the castle Vere de Vere.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,

There stands a spectre in your hall:

The guilt of blood is at your door.

You changed a wholesome heart to gall.

You held your course without remorse,

To make him trust his modest worth,

And, last, you fix'd a vacant stare,

And slew him with your noble birth.

Trust me, Clara Vere de Vere,

From you blue heavens above us bent

The gardener Adam and his wife

Smile at the claims of loud descent.

However it be, it seems to me,

'Tis only noble to be good.

Kind hearts are more than coronets,

And simple faith than Norman blood.

I know you, Clara Vere de Vere,

You pine among your hall's and towers;

The languid light of your proud eyes

Is wearied of the rolling hours.

In glowing health, with boundless wealth,

But sickening of a vague disease,

You know so ill to deal with Time,

You needs must play such pranks as these.

Clara, Clara Vere de Vere,

It time be heavy on your hands,

Are there no beggars at your gate,

Nor any poor about your lands?

Oh! teach the orphan-boy to read,

Or teach the orphan-girl to sew,

Pray Heaven for a human heart,

And let the foolish yeoman go.

IN A FIX.—Mr. Rhett, the valiant chivalric from South Carolina, who, it was generally supposed, "was born insensible to fear," like his former colleague, Mr. Pickens, trapped himself in the Oregon debate in the House, by an unlucky allusion to John Q. Adams. Although he acknowledged that, while he despised the Mexican Wolf, he feared the British Lion, he had the bad taste to taunt Mr. Adams about the late war. But he got a dressing for it, which we find thus reported in the Baltimore American. Mr. Rhett certainly crawled out at the little end of the horn:

Mr. Rhett made some allusion to the new-born zeal for war measures in the House of Representatives. The gentleman from Massachusetts opposed the last war, though he is now anxious to lead us into another.

Mr. Adams rose with some excitement, and asked if the gentleman meant him.

Mr. Rhett—"I do."

Mr. Adams. In 1809 I was selected by the then President of the United States as minister to Russia, and I was selected in consequence of my support of Mr. Jefferson's measures against Great Britain. I did suppose that the gentleman knew better than what he has asserted. His zeal and anxiety to involve him (Mr. A.) in a difficulty, reminded him of the romance of Don Quixotte, where the Squire of the gallant Knight, was represented as being lashed for his loved Dulcinea.

Mr. A. hoped the gentleman was not disposed to make war upon him for what others had done in Massachusetts. I have, said he, a most profound love for that State, but that I should be charged with the sins of others in Massachusetts, I must impute to the ignorance of the gentleman from South Carolina. To be charged first with voting against the war, and then with not supporting the war, he hoped he might say was rather to be imputed to the ignorance of the gentleman than to any malignant intention. [Applause.]

Mr. Rhett now resumed, and said that so young a politician as himself should be ignorant of all that had been done by the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts was not surprising; but during the nine years he had held a seat upon this floor, he had found the gentleman so constantly opposed to the South and Southern measures, that he thought he could not be wrong in placing him in opposition to the war.

Mexico.—The latest intelligence from Mexico gave information of another revolution in progress in that country. The information indeed was not very definite, nor do we know that its accuracy is to be relied on in full. The accounts stated that Paredes had pronounced against the government; that he was marching upon the city of Mexico to displace Herrera from the Presidency; and that the ground of the revolution was the act of the government in making pacific overtures to the U. States.

If these statements be true, the next news from Mexico may produce an entire change in the aspect of our relations with that republic. Our Minister, who went with the olive branch in his hand at the instance of Mexico herself, may be compelled to return immediately with the symbol of peace rejected.

Of the power of Paredes to overthrow the government of Herrera, taking advantage of favorable circumstances, there seems to be no doubt. The former is considered the ablest general in the Mexican army. He effected the revolution which placed Santa Anna in power some years ago; he also led the movement which displaced that dictator. Having so often made others President, the successful general may now feel disposed to become President himself. He is in command of the largest division of the army and the best disciplined.

If it should appear that Mexico has receded from her peaceful attitude by the triumph of Paredes and the war party, it is altogether probable that our Government will wait no longer to humour her varying whims, but will move at once, and in a decisive manner bring the question of boundary and all other questions between the two countries to a speedy settlement.—*Balt. Amer.*

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND THE TARIFF.

—The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer writes under date of the 1st inst.:

The Secretary of the Treasury will again communicate with Congress, in a week or two, upon the subject of the Tariff, and will make recommendations in detail. He will advise twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem* as the maximum rate of duty; and also that of the minimums be done away with in almost every instance.

Commercial.

CINCINNATI, January 10, 1846.

Flour.—We heard of no sales from store or mills recently. A little by the wagon sold at \$4.25 to \$4.30. Sales of 20 bbls. at 101 gallon, 30 and 40 at 100, and 55 at 200. Sales also of several wagon loads at 101 to 104. About 100 bbls. Redfield sold from stores at 80c. Sales yesterday morning and previous evening of 75 head choice, at \$2.75 to \$2.80, and 1000 head at 2.62, and 500 head at 2.50 to 2.75, dividing on 200 lbs. The first lot averaged 228 lbs., the other ran from 150 to 160 lbs. Provisions.—Bacon—Sales of 400 cases, common Hams in bulk, at 7c. per lb., and 5 tics Sugar do. at 9c. pay for tics.

LADY CLARA VERE DE VERE.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,

Of me you shall not win renown;

You thought to break a country heart

For pasture, ere you went to town.

At me you smiled, but unbelieved

I saw the snare, and I retired;

The daughter of a hundred aires—

You are not one to be desired.

Lady Clara Vere de Vere,

I know you proud to bear your name,

Your pride is yet no mate for mine,

Too proud to care from whence I came.

Now would I break for your sweet sake

A heart that dotes on truer charms.

A simple maiden in her flower

Is worth a hundred coats-of-arms.

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Some neeker pupil you must find,

For were you queen of all that is,

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Not twice your branching lines have blown

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Oh! your sweet eyes, young love replies;

A great enchantress you may be;

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You held your course without remorse,

To make him trust his modest worth,

And, last, you fix'd a vacant stare,

And slew him with your noble birth.

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The gardener Adam and his wife

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However it be, it seems to me,

'Tis only noble to be good.

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And simple faith than Norman blood.

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The languid light of your proud eyes

Is wearied of the rolling hours.

In glowing health, with boundless wealth,

But sickening of a vague disease,

You know so ill to deal with Time,

You needs must play such pranks as these.

Clara, Clara Vere de Vere,

It time be heavy on your hands,

Are there no beggars at your gate,

Nor any poor about your lands?

Oh! teach the orphan-boy to read,

Or teach the orphan-girl to sew,

Pray Heaven for a human heart,

And let the foolish yeoman go.

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And let the foolish yeoman go.

Clara, Clara Vere de Vere,

Miscellaneous.

THE MAILS.

WESTERN MAIL—via Louisville, Ky.; arrives daily at 1 P. M., departs daily at 9 A. M.
EASTERN MAIL—via Lexington, Ky.; arrives daily at 8 A. M., departs daily at 5 P. M.
GEORGETOWN MAIL—arrives daily at 8 A. M., departs daily at 2 P. M.
VERMILION MAIL—arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 A. M., departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 P. M.
SOUTHERN MAIL—via Harrodsburg, Ky.; arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1 P. M., departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M.
CARROLLTON MAIL—via Kentucky River, in boats; arrives Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., departs Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M.
OWENTON AND NEW CASTLE MAIL—via river, in boats; arrives Sundays and Thursdays, with Carrollton Mail, at 9 A. M., departs Tuesdays and Fridays, with Carrollton Mail, at 9 A. M.

LETTERS intended for the Western, Southern, Carrollton, Owenton and New Castle Mails, should be placed in the office by 11 o'clock and on the days of departure.
 LETTERS intended for the Eastern, Georgetown, and Vermilion Mails, must be in by 12 M., on the days of departure.

NORTHERN BRANCH BANK,

AT LOUISVILLE.
CHAPMAN COLEMAN—President.
WILLIAM RICHARDSON—Cashier.
E. G. CLIFTON,
W. G. MCGINNIS,
H. PIRIE,
E. H. LEWIS,
A. R. BUCHANAN,
WILLIS RANNEY,
 Directors.
 Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays.

BANK OF LOUISVILLE.

JOSIEA B. BOWLES—President.
ALFRED THURSTON—Cashier.
W. M. WORSLEY,
THOMAS S. SNEAD,
W. M. GRAY,
MICHAEL CODY,
MATTHEW PERGUSON,
THOMAS T. SHREVE,
 Directors.
 Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BRANCH BANK OF KENTUCKY,

AT FRANKFORT.
THO. N. LINDSEY—President.
E. H. TAYLOR—Cashier.
R. P. LEITCHER,
A. S. PARKER,
D. W. JUDLEY,
DAVID THORNTON,
JACOB SWIGERT,
 Directors.
 Discount Days—Every Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NORTHERN BRANCH OF KENTUCKY,

AT LEXINGTON.
JOHN TILFORD—President.
M. T. SCOTT—Cashier.
HENRY T. DUNCAN,
MADISON C. JOHNSON,
BENJAMIN GRATZ,
FRANCIS K. HUNT,
RICHARD HIGGINS,
ABRAHAM T. SKILLMAN,
EDWARD MACALESTER,
JAMES W. COCHRAN,
 Directors.
 Discount Days—Tuesdays at 3 o'clock, P. M.

BANK OF KENTUCKY,

AT LOUISVILLE.
VIRGIL MCKNIGHT—President.
GEO. C. GWATHEMEY—Cashier.
THOMAS SMITH,
D. L. BEATTY,
T. E. EWING,
THO. ANDERSON,
L. L. SHREVE,
P. H. GRAY,
JAMES TRABUE,
 Directors.
 Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

JANUARY 1st, 1846.

Madison Coach and Harness



MANUFACTORY.

WITH new arrangements, new advantages, new patterns and styles of work, with new and fresh supplies of stock, with workmen improved by more experience and practice, with more system, and still more desirous to please all who will favor me with a call. I acknowledge all past favors, and with a correct sense of my obligations to my numerous friends and patrons, I return my sincere thanks to all.
 To any person or families wanting, I will say I am prepared to build to order, the best Private or Clarence Coaches, Chariots, Landaus, Chariots, six, four, and two passenger Rockaways, Branches, Phaetons, Buggies and Harness.
 No exceptions spared to please in every respect.
 May 20, 1845—635-ly.

For references and specimens of work, refer to Messrs. J. F. D. Lander, J. C. Woodburn, M. G. & J. D. Bright, J. G. M. Smith, and G. D. Fitzline—Madison, Ind.
 Geo. Owensby, Gen. Peter Dudley, and Mr. Jephia Dudley—Frankfort, Ky.
 Messrs. Thomas Smith, N. Gist, and J. P. Force—Henry county, Ky.
 Mr. Parker, and Shelby Todd, Esq.—Shelby county, Ky.
 Messrs. John McLean, and B. F. Baker—Jefferson co. Ky.
 Messrs. James Taylor and Geo. Thompson—Mercer co. Ky.
 Mr. Craig and Mr. N. Gill—Boyle co. Ky.
 Drs. S. Berry, and Mr. Wm. Grady—Woodford co. Ky.
 Drs. Dosh and Gano, and Mr. F. Payne—Scott co. Ky.
 Mr. J. W. Hunt, Messrs. Jephia Todd and F. K. Hunt, Esq.—Fayette co. Ky.
 Mr. Jones and Mr. John King—Bourbon co. Ky.
 Judge Simpson, Col. S. Jackson—Clark co. Ky.
 Messrs. Wm. Clarke and J. Turpin—Jesseamine co. Ky.; and all others to whom I have sold work—all warranted, and my name to be found on every article.
 H. P. NEWELL, Madison, Ind.

WANTED, 2000 feet of the best Hickory and Ash that grows—sawed through and through—from 14 to 15 inches.
 TWO BUGGIES for sale, very low—apply at Graham's Livery Stable.
 January 8, 1846—3y.

S. WEILER'S

GREAT WESTERN FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
 BROWN'S ROW, No. 2, BELOW THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE,
 Frankfort, Kentucky.

HERE Fashion has its style arrayed,
 Of art and taste the choicest yield;
 Each gorgeous dress is here displayed,
 To suit the varied mind.
 Here Coats, and Vests, and Pants you view,
 Of texture smooth and hue;
 All colored with each rainbow hue,
 To deck the form divine;
 And Scarfs of every color and design,
 Artistic skill could trace;
 To please the taste, delight the eye,
 And twine the neck with grace;
 And splendid Cloaks made in a mode,
 To keep the body warm;
 The richest dress which Fashion's code
 Has given the manly form;
 Our ample stock we purchased low,
 And paid the rind down;
 And thus we sell for less, we know,
 Than any one in town.
 Our matchless Goods then call and see,
 And buy a splendid suit,
 For they shall fit you to a T,
 And shall be cheap to boot.
 Just try the new GREAT WESTERN stand,
 To please shall be our task,
 And when we've served with ready hand,
 The clothes—that's all we ask.

N. B.—Now let all buyers call and try,
 The "Great Western" they see;
 For WEILER gets a new supply
 OF CLOTHING every week.
 January 1, 1846

DENTAL SURGERY.



W. H. DAVIS, resident Surgical and Mechanical DENTIST,
 Frankfort, Ky., being permanently located in this city,
 respectfully tenders his Professional Services to the citizens of
 this city and vicinity. Defective teeth should be filled before they
 become so injured, and thereby not only render them
 ornamental, but useful to the possessor of life.
 I am also prepared to insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH, upon the
 principle of Atmospheric Pressure, (when the circumstances of
 the case will admit,) after the latest and most approved method,
 with or without ARTIFICIAL GUMS, from one tooth to an
 entire set, and in a style not surpassed anywhere. Teeth set on
 pivot, cleaned, &c.
 Extracting done with the latest and most improved instru-
 ments, and with the least possible pain. All operations per-
 formed in a careful and satisfactory manner.
 Residence at A. Z. Boyer's.
 Office on Main street, South side, near Dr. Lloyd's Drug
 Store.
 January 5, 1846—4f

Frankfort Advertisements.

J. S. WITHROW & Co.,
 No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT,
 (Between Mansion House and Capitol).
 FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
 January 1, 1846

JAMES MONROE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
 WILL attend diligently to any business which may be en-
 trusted to him, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort and
 adjoining Counties. Collections made in any part of the State.
 Office in Old Bank corner, opposite Mansion House.
 January 1, 1846

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKER,
 (ONE DOOR ABOVE STEALY'S DRUG STORE).
 KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of every arti-
 cle in his line of business. His prices are reasonable, and he
 invites the public to give him a call.
 January 1, 1846

**WAGON MAKING, PLOUGH MAKING, &
 BLACKSMITHING.**

WM. WHITEHEAD,
 WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is prepared
 to execute work in all of the various branches of Wagon
 Making and Blacksmithing, at the lowest cash prices. He also
 makes improved Ploughs. He has employed experienced work-
 men, and warrants his work. His shops are situated on High
 Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.
 January 1, 1846

TAYLOR & KENNAN'S
 REGULAR AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE,
 ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.
 FOR the sale of DRY GOODS, BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c.,
 &c. Auction sales of Dry Goods regularly every Tuesday
 and Friday evenings, at half past six o'clock, and at such other
 times as may be necessary to close consignments. Also, at
 10 o'clock, at private sale at all times, and at reduced
 prices, for CASH.
 January 1, 1846

GRAHAM'S LIVERY STABLE,
 ANN ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & MAIN, NEAR THE WEISIGER HOUSE,
 FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

C. G. GRAHAM,
 AT his old and well known stand, is pre-
 pared to keep Horses in tip-top style, and at the most moderate
 prices. First rate Buggies, Hacks, and Barouches constantly
 on hand for hire. Also, good Riding Horses, well rigged. He
 gives his personal attention to every thing connected with his
 Stable, and he knows that he is hard to beat in keeping Horses.
 January 1, 1846

JOHN D. RAKE,
 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE,
 FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
 RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is now carrying
 on the Cabinet and Upholstery business, at his various branches. He
 solicits patronage, and pledges himself to use every exertion to
 deserve it. Besides, he pledges himself to do better work, and at
 the same prices, FOR CASH, as is done at Cincinnati and Louis-
 ville. If you don't believe this, give him a trial, and the most
 skeptical shall be convinced.
 January 1, 1846

BOONE HOUSE.

THOMAS S. CARTER,
 HAVING purchased the stock of H. Fox in the "Frankfort
 Restaurant," on the South West corner of Broadway and
 Lewis streets, in the town of Frankfort, and added thereto every
 thing to furnish a complete

COFFEE HOUSE,
 has opened the same under the name of the BOONE HOUSE.
 He will at all times keep on hand a full assortment of choice
 Liqueurs, Wines, Ale, Porter, &c., &c. He will also keep a
 Coffee House, in which the lovers of good things will, at all sea-
 sons, and at all hours, day or night, be promptly supplied with
 every delicacy of "Fish, Fowl, and Fruit," Venison, Beef Tongues,
 Birds, Oysters, and the most delicate and unusual in such
 an establishment. His attention will be constant and unvaried;
 his terms satisfactory. He therefore hopes to receive a liberal
 share of public patronage.
 N. B. Lunch every day at 11 o'clock.
 January 1, 1846.

BROADWAY HOTEL.
 CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ANN STREETS, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

W. H. KENDALL,
 WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is still the
 Proprietor of this well known tavern stand, and that his
 Table, Bar and Stables are kept up with the best of the market af-
 fords. He invites strangers and others to give him a house a trial, as
 he flatters himself that his accommodations are not inferior to
 either of the other public hotels in the place.
 January 1, 1846

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND VARIETY
STORE,
 No. 8, St. Clair Street,
 FRANKFORT, KY.

GEORGE W. LEWIS, would inform his friends and the pub-
 lic, that he keeps always on hand a general assortment of arti-
 cles in his line of business, as Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts,
 Family Groceries, best Cheating Tobacco, best Spanish Cigars,
 of all kinds; Shaving Soaps, Hair, Tooth, and Cloth Brushes,
 Combs, Cologne, &c., &c.; which will sell very low for cash—
 call and see.
 January 1, 1846

JACOB BEAVERSON,
HOUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER,
 Shop on Wilkinson street, between Main and Broadway,
 FRANKFORT, KY.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of this city and its
 vicinity, that he carries on the above business in all its va-
 rious branches. He keeps none but the best of workmen, and can
 therefore warrant his work. He hopes to receive as he has done,
 a liberal portion of public patronage.
 January 1, 1846.

NEW HAT & SHOE STORE,
 CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STREETS,
 FRANKFORT, KY.

S. BEERS has on hand, and is constantly receiving
 from the Eastern Manufacturers, fresh supplies
 of the most fashionable Hoots and Shoes of every
 description, with a variety of Travelling Trunks,
 Carpet Bags, &c., &c.
 ALSO—A general assortment of Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and
 SHOES, custom made, with a variety of FASHIONABLE HATS
 and CAPS; all of which will be sold low for Cash.
 January 1, 1846

CAPITOL HALL COFFEE HOUSE,
 CORNER OF ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS,
 FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN COGLE,
 HAVING purchased this old and well known Coffee House, is
 prepared to accommodate Gentlemen, singly or any given
 number, with every article in his line, at all hours of the day or
 night. In his bill of fare will be found

BIRDS,
DUCKS,
TRUYS,
PHEASANTS,
PIGS' FEET,
EGGS,
 &c., &c.

His Bar is furnished with the purest and best Liqueurs in the
 markets of Frankfort, Louisville, Cincinnati, and New Orleans,
 and as he intends to devote his personal attention to those who
 may favor him, with their patronage, he flatters himself that he
 will serve up his articles to suit the taste of the most fastidious
 Epicures. He only wishes the members of the Legislature, transi-
 ent visitors, and citizens generally to give him a call, and he will
 be confident, when they visit his house once, they will not go else-
 where to find the good things in his line. He also keeps on hand
 Cheating Tobacco and Cigars of the best brands.
 January 1, 1846

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

J. P. & B. F. MEER,
 WOULD most respectfully inform
 the public that they continue at their
 old stand, where they now offer a beautiful
 and well selected assortment of Watch-
 es, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c., of the latest
 fashions, which they are determined to
 sell as low as such articles can be had
 in any Western market. They also con-
 stantly have on hand a large stock of
 time to repair Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, in a manner which
 cannot fail to give satisfaction. All work done in this establish-
 ment warranted. Call and see.
 January 1, 1846

NEW YORK LACE AND FANCY STORE,
 (Opposite R. Knott's Dry Goods Store),
 MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

T. C. BERRY would respectfully inform the citizens of Frank-
 fort, that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Lace and
 Fancy Goods, such as Thread Lace and Edgings; Lisle and Ash-
 burton Laces and Edgings; Tartan and Barred Mouslines, &c., &c.
 For sale at reduced prices.
 January 1, 1846

VARIETY STORE,
 No. 5, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT,
DOXON & GRAHAM.

KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FANCY GROCERIES,
 of the best quality, which they will warrant. Cigars and
 Tobacco of the best brands and quality, &c., &c.
 Give them a call and try their articles.
 January 1, 1846

KENTUCKY BATH HOUSE.

Q. B. JONES,
 FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
 Main street, Frankfort, Ky.

Q. B. JONES is prepared to furnish Gentlemen with Warm
 Baths on Thursdays and Saturdays, in a style not surpassed
 by any Bathing Establishment in the West. He also keeps on
 hand fancy goods for Gentlemen's wear.
 N. B. Fresh Blue Lick Water can also be had at his shop. He
 also has a preparation for cleansing the hair of Dandrif.
 January 1, 1846

Frankfort Advertisements.

WM M. TODD,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
NO. 1, SWIGERT'S ROW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFERS to the public a valuable lot of BOOKS, which he
 will sell at reasonable prices, and respectfully invites those
 desirous of purchasing, to give him a call. Among his stock may
 be found,

Dunford & East's Reports,
 East's Reports,
 Digest of X. V. Reports,
 Wheeler's Amer. Chy. Digest,
 Chitty's Blackstone,
 Greenleaf's Overruled Cases,
 Starkie on Slander,
 Smith's Chancery Practice,
 Roberts on Frauds,
 Jones on Bailments,
 Pothier on Obligations,
 Adams on Ejectment,
 Story on Promissory Notes,
 Story on Bailments,
 Story on Agency,
 Story's Equity Pleadings,
 Story's Equity Jurisprudence,
 Story's Conflict of Laws,
 Tollers' Law of Executors,
 Thomas' Code.
 ALSO—MOREHEAD & BROWN'S and LOGGHOORON'S DIGEST.

HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Hume, Smollett & Miller's Eng.
 Albion's Europe,
 Goizer's Gibbons Rome,
 Cooper's Naval History,
 De Tocqueville's Dem. in Amer.
 Murphy's Tactics,
 Plutarch's Lives,
 Rollin's Ancient History,
 Josephus's History of Civilization,
 Sir Ellis' Prose Works,
 Webster's Speeches,
 Stern's Works,
 Tattler and Guardian,
 French French Revolution,
 Goldsmith's Animated Nature,
 The Federalist.
 Together with many others too numerous to insert in an adver-
 tisement.

POETICAL.

Byron's Works,
 Shakspeare's Works,
 Poets and Poetry of America,
 Heman's Poems,
 London's do
 America's do
 Burns' do
 Cowper's do

RELIGIOUS.

Scott's Commentary,
 Newland's Sermons,
 Boardman on Apoc. Success'n,
 Smyth on Episcopacy,
 Alexander's Evidences,
 Butler's Notes,
 Barne's Notes,
 Butler's Analogy.

CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL.

Anthony's Classical Dictionary,
 Lempier's do
 Anthony's Grk. & Roman Antiq.
 Leverett's Latin Lexicon,
 Anthon's Latin Lexicon,
 Anthon's Grk. & Roman Antiq.
 Anthon's Latin Lessons,
 Donagan's Grk. Lexicon,
 Groves' Grk. Lexicon,
 Greek Grammar,
 Greek Readers.

ALSO, Geographies, Grammars, Histories, Arithmetics,
 School Readers, &c., by various authors.

FRANKFORT COACH MANUFACTORY.

J. J. QUIN,
 HAVING made the necessary arrangements,
 is now prepared to build all kinds of work in
 his line, such as Coaches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c., &c.
 His shop can be found at the South end of Ann street, and in the
 shop formerly connected to the stage line.
 All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice and in the
 best manner. He solicits patronage.
 January 1, 1846

WM. MATHEWS,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

IS prepared to make all kinds of Gentlemen's wear in the most
 elegant style of taste and fashion.
 January 1, 1846

WM. BRIDGES,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
 No. 3, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line in the neatest style and
 most fashionable manner.
 January 1, 1846

JOSEPH W. ALLEN—TAILOR,
 TWO DOORS FROM MAIN, ON LEWIS STREET,
 FRANKFORT, KY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line in the neatest style and
 most fashionable manner.
 January 1, 1846

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

C. N. JOHNSTON—Tailor,
 SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CRITCHER'S DRUG STORE,
 FRANKFORT, KY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line cheaper than any other
 establishment in the place. He solicits patronage.
 January 1, 1846

HEFFNER & GILLISPIE,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
 SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, BETWEEN WEISIGER & MANSION HOUSES,
 FRANKFORT, KY.

CUT AND MAKE TO ORDER, Gentlemen's Clothing,
 in the neatest and most improved styles.
 January 1, 1846

JOHN MILLER,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF TIN
AND COPPER WARE.

KEEPS on hand a general assortment of all kinds of Tin, Cop-
 per and Hollow Ware, at the lowest cash prices.
 N. B. All kinds of work done in his line to order, in the short-
 est time. Repairing done cheap. Give him a call.
 January 1, 1846

HARRIS & MCKENDRICK,
CARPENTERS AND HOUSE JOINERS,

THEIR shop is on Ann, between Clinton and Mero streets,
 where both of either may be found, except when absent at-
 tending to business. They invite their friends to give them a call,
 when they wish work done in their line cheap.
 January 1, 1846

J. L. SAGE,
 MANUFACTURER OF RIFLE GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.,
 101, BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice.
 January 1, 1846

TO PHYSICIANS.
 GENUINE Old Port and Pure Madeira Wine, and Old Brandy,
 for the sick, can be had day or night at
 J. P. & B. F. MEER, 101, BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

NEW BOOK JUST RECEIVED.
 THE Life and Trial of Dr. ABNER BAKER, who was executed
 in Manchester, for the alleged murder of his brother-in-
 law, Daniel Bates, Esq.; just received and for sale by
 Jan. 2
 WARREN & ALDRIDGE.

NAT. SIMS,
 BARBER AND FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,
 Southwest corner of Main and Ann streets, Frankfort, Kentucky.

ASSISTED by the experienced and well known Barber, SIMUEL
 A. ELLIS, formerly of Lexington.
 January 1, 1846

E. VAN KEUREN,
FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER,
 On St. Clair street, two doors below the "Commonwealth Office,"
 FRANKFORT, KY.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he
 has established himself in the Boot and Shoe making busi-
 ness, in all its variety of branches. Gentlemen's fine dress boots
 made to order, of the best materials, and from the latest New
 York fashions. Also, Boots and Shoes repaired and re-lined.
 Notice. He flatters himself that his long experience in
 business in New York, that he can make easy and genteel fits
 for ages unfailed.
 January 1, 1846

BOSWELL'S DAGUERREAN GALLERY
 OFFER, last improvements, by which, not only the dra-
 per, but the face and eyes are given perfect in all their beauty
 of color and expression. Together with his late and valuable dis-
 covery of coloring the background, which is universally admitted,
 and so indispensable in beautifying and finishing a miniature por-
 trait in good taste.
 A favorable opportunity is now offered to the ladies and gentle-
 men of Frankfort and vicinity, to obtain Miniature Portraits in
 the most perfect style of execution, which for life-like beauty, dis-
 tinctness and accuracy, are acknowledged to be unequalled.
 Mr. Boswell has opened his Gallery at the corner of Main and Ann
 streets, over the Drug store of W. C. Crutcher, near the Weisiger
 House, where he is prepared to receive ladies and gentlemen to
 take their likenesses in any kind of weather by affording them from
 ten to sixty seconds sitting. None need now hesitate in conse-
 quence of the heretofore objection to Daguerreotypes, viz. dimness
 of the eyes and imperfection of colors. Mr. B., by his late improve-
 ments, pledges himself to give the eyes and hair perfect with all
 their brightness and colors. Perfect likenesses are warranted,
 and satisfaction given before any charge is made. Mr. Boswell
 is prepared to give instructions in his late improvements, which are
 unequalled, and warrants all of his miniature portraits to remain
 for ages unfailed.
 Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and exam-
 ine specimens.
 Jan. 3, 1846.

Frankfort Advertisements.

DOCTOR PHYTHIAN.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citi-
 zens of Frankfort and vicinity. Residence at the Mansion
 House. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. E. H. Watson,
 adjoining John Baltzell's Hat-shop, where he may be found at
 all times except when engaged in professional business.
 January 5, 1846.

DR. O. S. WILSON.

GRATEFUL for past favors, would respectfully inform the
 public that he is at all times ready to give prompt attention
 to any call in the line of his profession. Office on the West side
 of St. Clair street. Residence on Clinton, near the Governor's
 Mansion.
 January 6, 1846